

KENTUCKY SENTINEL.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY
WILL T. HANLY.

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MOUNT STERLING, KY.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1868.

FOR GOVERNOR,
JOHN W. STEVENSON.

Affairs At Washington.

The events transpiring at the Capitol have excited great interest all over the country. The struggle between the President and Congress, liberty and despotism seems to be drawing to an issue.

The progress of affairs so far as we have been able to gather from the telegraphic reports is as follows: On Friday, 21st, the President removed by an order of that date E. M. Stanton from the War-office, and appointed Gen. Lorenzo Thomas Secretary of War *ad interim*, and directed Stanton to turn over to him all the records, books, papers, &c., of the War Department. Stanton refused to surrender the office, and sent a copy of the President's order to Congress. On same day, Gen. Thomas entered upon the discharge of his duties as Secretary of War, and issued orders that the buildings of the War-office should be closed on 22d, in honor of the birthday of Washington. On 22d Stanton made affidavit before Judge Carter Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, that Gen. Thomas had violated the Tenure-of-Office bill by accepting the appointment of Secretary of War *ad interim*, and attempting to exercise the functions of the office, and Thomas was arrested by the Marshal of the District of Columbia, and taken before Judge Carter and held to bail in the sum of \$5,000 to answer said charge on Monday, 24th, at ten o'clock. After his release he visited the War-office and had an interview with Stanton, in presence of several members of the Senate and Congress, and insisted on Stanton's obeying the President's order, and giving him possession, and informing him that he (Thomas) intended obeying the commands of the President, and acting as Secretary of War. After a wordy war, Stanton refused to give possession, and Gen. Thomas departed. He called again in the evening and demanded admittance, but the doors were closed and guarded by soldiers.

In the meantime, on the morning of the 22d, the Reconstruction Committee met, and determined to report in favor of the impeachment of the President; and at two o'clock that day, Stevens, of Pennsylvania, reported in favor of impeaching the President for high crimes and misdemeanors, in violating the Tenure-of-Office bill, by removing Stanton. The report was debated in the House until half-past one o'clock Sunday morning, when the House adjourned until Monday morning, without any action. Mr. Brooks, of New York, made a powerful and fearless speech in behalf of the President. Spalding, Bingham, and Farnsworth spoke on the side of impeachment. The final vote on the articles of impeachment was to come off on Monday at five o'clock; and the reports are that it will pass by a strict party vote, and that an effort will be made immediately to suspend the President from his office, and that the Senate will convict him and hurry through the trial with great rapidity.

All through Saturday and Sunday Senators and Congressmen flocked to the War Department and encouraged Stanton to hold on in spite of the President.

Up to Monday evening everything was in statu quo. Stanton, under the protection of Grant's bayonets, had taken up his abode in the War-office, sentinels guarded all the entrances, the doors were locked, and nobody admitted except Stanton's partisans from either house.

A thousand rumors up to Monday evening were in circulation about the action of the various parties to this exciting drama. It was stated that Thomas would issue an order on Monday forbidding all the clerks and attaches of the War Department from recognizing or obeying any order issued by Stanton. It was also reported that he would apply to the Supreme Court for a writ of *quo warranto* against Stanton to show cause by what authority he pretends to exercise the functions of Secretary of War after his removal by the President. The President is also reported to have acted as he has done merely to bring the question of his power of removal before the highest tribunal in the land.

On the 22d the President nominated Hon. Thomas M. Ewing, of Ohio, as permanent Secretary of War, who signifies his willingness to accept if confirmed by the Senate; but before the nomination was sent in the Senate adjourned.

The President is said to have read the articles of impeachment with calmness, and on Saturday night attended the entertainment of the National Democratic Committee, and mingled in its festivities.

Much speculation is rife as to what the President will do, whether he will await the decision of the Court in the *quo warranto*, or use force to eject Stanton from the War-office, where he has entrenched himself behind Grant and the soldiers; whether he will quietly submit to the impeachment, or play Cromwell on the Rump. One dispatch informs us that Attorney General Stanberry, Charles O'Connor, and Hon. Jere Black will defend the President

before the Senate in case the House presents articles of impeachment. This seems to indicate that he will stand his trial and rely wholly on the arm of the civil law.

Events are thickening. Clouds are gathering. Mighty issues are at stake in Washington. We know not what a day and an hour may bring forth; whether the confusion will become order, and peace prevail, or whether the nation is to be plunged into the horrors of a civil war—Kentucky would deplore bloodshed, but rather than see the President, and through him the Constitution of the land trampled under foot, she is ready to lend her physical power to sustain him in the discharge of his Constitutional duties.

We will await the further unfolding of this all-absorbing embroglio with great interest.

Since writing the above, the indications from Washington are that matters are becoming quiet and that no outbreak is imminent. Stanton still holds on to the War Department. Gen. Thomas made another call upon him on Monday and he refused to evacuate the premises. He has moved his lodging into the War Building and eats, and sleeps and drinks and washes his precious carcass in the War Building. He is afraid to go out lest Thomas might pop in.

The House have resolved to impeach the President. This is but the beginning. The next step is the appointment of a Committee to prepare articles of impeachment and take evidence of the charges. Upon these the House will be called to act, to approve or reject, and when the articles are sanctioned by a majority of the House and signed by the Speaker, the matter fairly opens. The next step is the appointment of a committee to carry the articles up to the Senate and conduct the impeachment. When the Senate receives the charges the President is cited to appear and answer; and under the practice in such cases is allowed time to consult his council and prepare his defence. If the President fails to appear his appearance is entered and the trial goes on. The Chief Justice presides and the concurrence of two thirds of the Senate present is necessary to a conviction. The judgment of the Senate extends only to removal from office. Impeachment trials are not put through in a day.

In the meantime it is said the *quo warranto* against Stanton will be taken up forthwith by the Supreme Court and decided; and should this matter take the precedence and the court hold the Tenure-of-office bill unconstitutional, the bottom to the impeachment will fall out, as the charges against the President are based on an alleged violation of this bill.

Congress.

Almost every day witnesses the birth of some monstrosity in this body.

The people of Alabama, or rather the negroes, having defeated the Constitution formed by the Convention, and having failed to wheel into the Union under the plan of Congressional reconstruction, Congress proposes to set this tardy process aside and by an imperial ukase, declare Alabama a State in the Union. Why not adopt this policy towards all the Southern States? Why oppress the nation with the heavy expenses of standing armies and all the cumbersome machinery of reconstruction? Why the useless cost of Generals and conventions and registration? If the reconstruction acts do not accomplish Radical designs, open wide the doors of Congress to all the States, by one sweeping decree? And why drag Alabama in first? What reason is there for giving her the privilege of admission before the others? Why not save time by letting all the rebellious States participate at once in the blessings of "the best Government the world ever saw?" The reconstruction brot does not grow fast enough for Radical midwives. The cave in the head of the emergency and behold Bingham's bill springs out armed and full-grown like Minerva from the brain of Jupiter.

Congress presents the spectacle of abandoning its own work, of declaring it inefficient and not revolutionary enough to work out their purposes. The forms of law which they sought to observe in the several acts of reconstruction have been abandoned, and like the Czar of Russia, they propose to govern the South and North by imperial decrees.

Next in order of the teeming progeny of Radical lies, we have the bill introduced by Senator Trumbull to divest the Supreme Court of both original and appellate jurisdiction in any case growing out of the execution of the reconstruction acts; and providing that all cases now pending in said court of such character shall be dismissed and prohibiting any appeal or writ of error in such cases from being taken from any Circuit Court of the United States to the Supreme Court. The Court had just refused to dismiss the proceedings in the McCord case, which grew out of the reconstruction acts, and held it had appellate jurisdiction. The object of Trumbull's bill is too plain to need comment. It is another blow at the Judiciary. It is one link in the chain forged for the destruction of republican institutions.

It is one step on the ladder by which Congress is climbing to the heights of despotism and to the uncontrollable supremacy of the government. It is but carrying out the leading idea of Governor Morton's speech, that Congress alone has the power

of reconstructing the South; that no other branch of the Federal heads, has any part in the matter; that Congress only has jurisdiction and cognizance of this job, and the President and Supreme Court must stand off while the interesting operation of reconstruction is being performed on the Southern States. For a while the Radicals shielded themselves, as they claimed, under the Constitution. They deluded popular reason with the false idea that they were respecting that sacred instrument and guarding it with care and tenderness. They failed out, in superabundant wrath, against those who accused them of violating one section or clause. Now they have cast off all disguise. They have trampled this sacred charter under their Jacobin feet. They have insulted the memories and reviled the wisdom of the sages who framed it. They have torn it to pieces and scattered it to the winds. They glory in their boldness and disregard of law. Day by day, they outrage the sense of public justice by their rapid and unchecked strides to absolutism. And yet these men swear to support the Constitution! Swear to uphold and maintain it when they know they intend to disregard it and adhere to the heresies of a higher and more binding law! What mockery! what appalling wickedness! In a few more measures Congress will have legislated out of existence the other coordinate departments of our system. When its rage shall have been spent, it is to be hoped that it will divide, split in twain, and like the smoldered parts of the poisonous centipede, they will turn and rend each other.

Hon. T. C. McCreary.

The Legislature could not have selected a better man to fill the place of Mr. Guthrie. Their action will give satisfaction to the people of Kentucky. Their choice fell upon a man who has passed his life in studious retirement, far from the bustle and intrigues of politics. He has never before held an office either by election or appointment. On several occasions, he has appeared on the stump to discuss and vindicate the principles which he espoused; and when the excitement was over, he disappeared from the public eye, and sought the society of his books. And while he has not been identified with the history of political strife in Kentucky, no man has been better known or commanded such admiration for his high gifts and spotless integrity. He exhibited such talents when before the people, that he made a name co-extensive with the State. He is a lawyer of high merit, and a scholar of rare culture. All literature and science have yielded up their treasures to enrich his mind. From nature he received a broad, vigorous and capacious brain, which he has trained with assiduous care. Amid the anxieties and duties of a growing family, and the management of a princely estate, he has found time to hold converse with the choice authors of antiquity and the best intellects of modern times. His political faith is that of Jefferson, Madison and Jackson.

But it is chiefly as an orator that Mr. McCreary is known in Kentucky. He is a speaker of unusual excellence and power. His manner is equal to that of the first orators Kentucky has produced. His varied attainments, his choice diction, his splendid imagery and his sound logic will distinguish him on whatever field he may appear. Years ago we had the good fortune to hear him deliver an address before the Alumni Society of Georgetown College and vividly recall his fine action, his irresistible and fascinating manner, and the classic address that fell from his lips. It showed the scholar, the jurist, the thinker, the statesman, the philosopher.

We predict for him a brilliant future in the new and august arena to which he has been called. For universal accomplishment, for sound sense and practical wisdom, for brilliant and effective oratory, he will be excelled by none. He will cause Kentucky to be recognized as a power in the Senate. Most heartily do we ratify what the Legislature has done.

Gov. Stevenson.

We hoist to-day the name of this distinguished gentleman as our candidate for Governor. The unanimity with which he was chosen by the Convention shows the appreciation of the people for the eminent fidelity with which he has filled the office he occupies. Among the great men of Kentucky, he ranks with the foremost.

His speech in the Convention accepting the nomination was of great ability and of broad statesman-like views. His love for good order and reverence for law, his attachment to the Constitution and the principles of republicanism, his mild and conciliatory views towards the political differences that have divided us in the past, and his efforts to fraternize all the elements of Democracy, his zeal and solicitude for the best interests of our State, guarantee that he will be a faithful guardian of the public weal and that his future administration will be an era of unexampled prosperity in the annals of our proud old Commonwealth.

Col. Frank Wolford.

It will be read by thousands of Democrats in Kentucky with a thrill of pleasure that Col. Wolford has been chosen Elector for the State at large. He received the highest number of votes that were cast for any aspirant. The vast assembly were clamorous that he should be chosen by acclamation. The warmest friends he had

were the returned Confederate soldiers. He is a tower of strength. His boldness, his unsullied honor, his spotless integrity, his love of justice, his fine powers as an orator, point to him as the right man in the right place. His earnestness, his thorough knowledge of political affairs, his love of his country, broad and catholic as his noble spirit, render him a powerful and effective speaker on the stump. No man has a deeper hold on the affections of Kentuckians, and to no man's advice and counsel will they pay better heed. All alike love him. The Confederate and Federal admire his chivalry, honor his talents and cherish his virtues.

Grant and Hancock.

Grant seems to be unsuccessful as an antagonist with the pen. Hardly had he recovered from the hard knocks the President had given him, hardly had he wiped the perspiration-agony of a sound drubbing from his brow, before Hancock administers a healthful castigation to him and pins him to the wall. The vaporing bombastic hero of Belmont droops his raised feathers and subsides into a lamb-like quiet. He waked up the wrong man. Subordinate though he was, Hancock knew his duty too well to be tyrannized over by the head of the military power of the government. Poor Grant! his imbecility runs him into constant trouble. He only recovers from one disgrace to be swallowed up in another. The ridiculously small figure he has recently cut has opened the eyes of the people to his true merit. Men may have greatness thrust upon them; may, by the force of circumstances, be placed at the head of armies and in the high places of trust, but unless they have the ability to sustain themselves, they are destined to drop to speedy oblivion; and their fall is as sure as their rise has been unexpected. By an inexplicable piece of American luck, in the rush and whirl of a grand civil war, Grant was tossed to the surface and floated with dazzling brightness before the public eye. Had the war been prolonged, he would have fallen as did his predecessor, Pope. The extreme weakness of the rebellion alone saved him, and its ending preserved his humble reputation from being punctured. Since the war closed, the eyes that were bewildered by the bright light which the halo of an accidental success threw around him, have been unsealed and contemplate the creature of events in his true light. Stripped of the tinsel of a fictitious homage, he appears Lilliputian in his life, character and capacity. He has allowed himself to be the tool in the hands of politicians, and his true measure to be taken while involved in controversies above his ability. In all his recent acts he has demonstrated his utter unfitness to fill any station in the walks of civil life. To attempt to palm him off on the people as a great man is the height of absurdity. He does not rise to the level of respectable mediocrity. He might make a good Colonel of an infantry regiment, but would hardly fill the chair of President with the distinction that marked the reign of Madison. Like Barnardote he may light well, but like Barnardote, he would govern ill.

Philip Francis Thomas.

We are again called upon to chronicle another Radical outrage. This gentleman, whose name heads this article, has been excluded from his seat in the so-called United States Senate. He was chosen as the representative of the State of Maryland, and after a long and tedious trial and discussion, has been denied his seat. He is a man of high character, of fine talents, of solid character and unimpeachable patriotism. There is more of devotion to the Union in his thumb nail than in the hearts of all the fanatical and liberty-hating, constitution-overriding crew that recorded their votes against his admission. Why was he denied the place to which he was assigned by the Legislature of a sovereign State? Not because his State was in rebellion, for the iron foot of the military was on her neck during the war, and the mailed hand of tyranny at her defenceless throat. Not because he joined the armies of the South and bore arms against the "best government the world ever saw." Not because he organized companies of men and took them into the Southern ranks. Not because he made seditious speeches and alienated the loyal heart from its allegiance. He did none of these things. As befitted his age, he remained quietly at home, a sad and silent spectator of the bloody drama around him. He was turned out because he gave his son, who had determined to join the Southern army, the sum of one hundred dollars to clothe himself. This was the ostensible reason. The true explanation is, he was a Democrat, and while Congress is maturing and passing its iniquitous measures Democratic votes are very inconvenient things in the Senate. Time is of great moment to Radical villany. Their majority must be maintained. Before Maryland can get in another Senator their revolutionary bills may pass. Hence every pretext is seized upon to fence out every element that will endanger party triumph. Too many Democratic Senators might save the remnants of power that the Constitution confers on the President and Supreme Court. It is important that these be stricken down before help can arrive. In all this the Radicals legislate for no great principle, party success is the motive that guides them. If

they are jealous to preserve the loyalty of members and to purge both houses of the taint of disloyalty, why don't Congress exclude the famous gentleman, the face-jokers, and observer of all the parliamentary deencies, John A. Logan? It is said that it can be proven out of the mouths of many witnesses that he persuaded his relatives and friends to attach themselves to the insurrectionary cause, and was a blatant secessionist at the outset of the war.

The Convention that assembled at Frankfort on 22nd was numerously attended and pervaded by the best spirit. Its action was entirely harmonious. We publish below the platform adopted by the Convention with the names of the Electors for the State and Districts and the names of the Delegates to the National Convention. It will be seen that these lists embrace the truest and ablest men in the State.

The following is the platform adopted: Resolved, That the platform of principles adopted by the Convention of the 1st of May, 1866, and re-adopted by the Convention of the 22d of February, 1867, is hereby re-affirmed by the Democracy of Kentucky.

2. That the unconditional restoration of the Southern States to the full and equal enjoyment of their rights in the Federal Union is indispensable to the peace, happiness and prosperity of the country.

3. That a declaration of universal amnesty is demanded by every consideration of statesmanship, patriotism, and justice, and Kentucky cannot be satisfied so long as a single one of her sons is deprived of any right guaranteed by the Constitution of the United States and of this Commonwealth.

4. That this Convention, in obedience to the voice of the people of Kentucky, hereby presents the Hon. George H. Pendleton as their choice for President of the United States; our delegates to the National Convention are hereby instructed to use all honorable means to secure his nomination, and to vote as a unit therefor. Reposing, however, the highest confidence in their wisdom and discretion, and believing that the success of the Democratic party is essential to the preservation of constitutional liberty, we hereby pledge, on behalf of the Democracy of Kentucky, an earnest cordial support to the nominee of the convention.

ELECTORS.

FOR THE STATE AT LARGE.

Col. Frank Wolford, of Casey.

Hon. Jesse D. Bright, of Carroll.

ASSISTANTS.

Hon. E. C. Plister, of Mason.

Hon. Oscar Turner, of Ballard.

DISTRICT ELECTORS.

First District—J. M. Biggar, of Mc-

Cracken; assistant, J. C. Hoyle, of Smithland.

Second District—A. K. Bradley, of Hopkins; assistant, J. C. Moore.

Third District—W. W. Bush, of Simpson; assistant, B. W. Stone.

Fourth District—A. H. Field, of Bullitt; assistant, Wm. Stanley, of Shelby.

Fifth District—Boyd Winchester, of Louisville; assistant, Alfred Pope, of Louisville.

Sixth District—A. B. Chambers, of —; assistant, George R. Fearsons, of Campbell.

Seventh District—George W. Craddock, of Franklin; assistant, J. C. Chenuith, of Mercer.

Eighth District—Harrison Cockerell, of Estill; assistant, Wm. McKee, of Pulaski.

Ninth District—John M. Rice, of Lawrence; assistant, A. T. Cox, of Fleming.

DELEGATES TO THE NATIONAL CONVENTION.

FOR THE STATE AT LARGE.

Hon. R. H. Stanton, of Mason.

Hon. Wm. Preston, of Fayette.

Hon. J. A. Spalding, of Union.

Hon. J. G. Carlisle, of Kenon.

ALTERNATES.

Hon. Norvin Green, of Louisville.

Captain T. H. Hines, of Warren.

Hon. W. B. Read, of Larue.

Hon. David Meriwether, of Jefferson.

First District—Willis B. Machen, Hon. J. A. Flomroy.

Alternates—Dr. H. N. Carson, of Smithland; Dr. C. D. Dulaney, of Union.

2. Col. Gano Henry, of Christian; C. B. Vance, of Henry. Alternates—H. D. McHenry, of Ohio; A. J. Dennis, of Henderson.

3. J. P. Bates, of Warren; A. J. Ray, of Logan. Alternates—W. L. Dulaney, of Warren; L. F. L. Wilkinson, of Simpson.

4. E. A. Graves, of Marion; C. B. Mattingly, of Nelson. Alternates—L. P. Barber, of Washington; Judge Joseph Foree, of Shelby.

5. Thomas L. Jefferson, of Louisville; Littleton Cooks, of Louisville. Alternates—Col. Thos. T. Hawkins, of Louisville; Wm. S. Pryor, of Henry.

6. Gen. Lucius Desha, of Harrison; Judge F. A. Boyd, of Boone. Alternates—H. K. Ratched, of Campbell; John M. Fubor, of Kenton.

7. Benjamin F. Buckner, Clark; J. Warren Grigsby, Lincoln. Alternates—Jas. E. Cantrell, Scott; William Norville, Nicholas.

8. Ed. Turner, Madison; James B. McCreary, Madison. Alternates—J. B. Burdet, Garrard; Levi Jackson, Laurel.

9. George Hamilton, Bath; A. L. Martin, Floyd. Alternates—O. C. Bowles, Pike; Thomas Turner, Montgomery.

Subsequently it was claimed that the vote of Louisville, as given, allowed her some twenty-five more delegates than she was entitled to, and at a meeting of the portion of the delegates the name of Wm. S. Pryor was submitted for that of Mr. Cooke, for the reason assigned.

The convention then proceeded to ballot for delegates by call of counties, the process being exceedingly slow and tedious.

A Wisconsin newspaper, describing a large farm which the advertiser desired to sell, adds the following: "The surrounding country is most beautiful; also two wagons and a yoke of oxen."

National Democratic Convention.

The National Democratic Committee that met at Washington, on 22d, decided to hold the National Convention in New York City, on the 4th of July next. The place fixed, at first blush, may excite surprise, because it is by no means central; but the reasons that influenced the Committee are said to be these: New York can accommodate the vast crowd that will assemble on that occasion. It is the largest Democratic city in the United States, giving a majority of sixty or seventy thousand. New York has the largest electoral vote of any State in the Union. And besides, New York City and State have never had a National Convention of any party within their borders.

What the effect of holding the Convention in New York City will be upon Pendleton's prospects remains to be seen.

New Advertisements.

PRIVATE SALE.

I WILL sell privately 150 ACRES OF LAND off the east end of my farm, at a reasonable price and on reasonable terms. Feb. 27-2w. JAMES H. GROVES.

LOST!

ON Saturday, the 15th day of February, somewhere in the town of Mt. Sterling, a COUPON NOTE payable to the undersigned. The finder will be liberally rewarded by returning them to me or to this office. Feb. 27 GEO. HAZELRIGG.

Bourbon Farm for Sale!

HAVING concluded to quit farming, I offer for sale my Land, lying three-fourths of a mile from North Middletown, on the pike leading to the Levee. Said tract contains 248 ACRES!

Is well timbered, and is watered by never-failing springs. The buildings are entirely new. A Cottage House with 8 rooms, 7 halls, double porches, back porch, pantry cellar, &c. The out-buildings are No. 1. This is thought to be one of the prettiest places in the county. Has the advantage of one of the best schools the State affords, is in one mile of two good mills, and is, in fact, a desirable situation. Any one wishing to purchase will do well to call immediately. Feb. 27-3w. BENJ. F. JONES.

THOMAS F. ROGERS,

MANUFACTURER OF

Ladies' and Gentlemen's

BOOTS AND SHOES.

I AM also prepared to manufacture to order in the latest and most fashionable style, Ladies' Silk, Satin and Lasting Gaiters. Leather and findings constantly on hand. Respectfully, THOMAS F. ROGERS.

Mt. Sterling, Feb. 27-1w.

THE BOURBON MILLS.

SITUATED within a few hundred yards of the Paris and Mt. Sterling pike, about 6 miles from Paris, have been completed, and are now in good running order. The Mill House and Machinery are entirely new. We have procured competent millers, and having availed ourselves of all the

MODERN IMPROVEMENTS

And conveniences, we are enabled to accommodate our friends without detention. We keep always on hand a first-rate article of

Flour and Meal for Sale.

By diligence and application, we hope to share a goodly portion of public patronage.

W. O. FORD, SPEARS & CLAY.

P. S.—Having a distillery in connection, the public will find a market for Whoot, Corn, Rye, and Barley. W. S. & C.

Feb. 27-4w.

Kentucky Sentinel copy 4 weeks and charge Paris Kentuckian.

A. T. WOOD. J. P. NELSON.

NEW LIVERY AND SALE STABLE FIRM.

THE undersigned having formed a partnership under the name and style of

Wood & Nelson,

Would respectfully inform the public that they have made arrangements to increase their stock by the addition of

New & Elegant Buggies,

HARNESS, and HORSES for the spring trade, which they will hire at reasonable rates. Horses taken to board by the day, week or month, and carefully attended to by experienced grooms. Travellers arriving at any hour of the day or night can have their stock promptly taken care of. Mr. A. T. Wood takes this opportunity of thanking his numerous friends and customers for their past favors, and trusts that they will extend their kindness to the new firm.

A. T. WOOD. J. P. NELSON.

Mt. Sterling, Feb. 20, 1868-1y.

A CARD.

DR. JAMES THORNLEY would respectfully inform the citizens of Mt. Sterling that he is still in town, and that he is determined to remain indefinitely. He especially solicits town practice, but would go a few miles in the country if requested.

Office and residence Main street, opposite the Presbyterian church, feb26-6m

Plows! Plows!! Plows!!!

THE undersigned would inform the farmers that he keeps always a lot of the

BEST STEEL DIAMOND PLOWS, which is the best plow for all purposes that is made. Also the Patent Double Shovel Plow, which he can sell lower than any other man. All plows warranted. J. P. GAMES.

Feb. 13.

AGENTS WANTED

FOR THE

Campaigns of Forrest and his Cavalry!

BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED.

THIS HISTORICAL RECORD OF THE most brilliant exploits and daring adventures of the war, among its many valuable contributions to historical truth, clears up, on unquestionable authority, all misrepresentations in regard to the taking of Fort Pillow by Gen. Forrest. Address, J. P. MILLER & CO., Jan 30-2m Cincinnati, O

FOR SALE,

Choice Building Lots.

Jan. 9-4f. F. L. REESE.

NEW FIRM!



THE undersigned having purchased the DRUG ESTABLISHMENT of Messrs. Seaton & Brodick, have this day formed a co-partnership under the style of

SEATON & BLATTERMAN,

and will continue the

DRUG BUSINESS

In all its various branches, at the old stand

Corner Second & Court Streets,

Possessing

Where they will be pleased to receive the customers of the house

THE SENTINEL.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1868.

LOCAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

See advertisement of Bourbon Mills in another column.

There are at present nine prisoners confined in our county jail.

To insure your success through life buy your clothing at Frank Gump & Co's.

John W. Hazebigg, Esq., has sold his residence on Water Street, in this place, to Mr. J. W. Burroughs at \$2,000.

SOLD.—The lot on Broadway, adjoining the Shop of John Curley, measuring 25 feet front by 55 feet deep was sold on last Monday to John W. Rose at \$208.

Samuels & Jordan are selling goods at astonishingly low prices. Don't take our word for it, but go yourself and be convinced.

We observed the hoe and shovel brigade at work cleaning our streets on Tuesday. They did not begin before the streets needed it.

To secure your election, candidates for office should buy a new suit of Clothing at Frank Gump & Co.

The Mt. Sterling Mills will commence grinding corn early next week. The proprietors inform us that they will have their wheat mill in operation in about three weeks.

THE AMERICAN EAGLE BROUGHT DOWN.—On Thursday last, Capt. Bowmar killed a gray eagle about two miles from town, that measured seven feet from tip to tip. He had been paying his devoirs to the flocks and herds of the neighborhood.

Mr. John E. Cooper, of West Liberty, Morgan county, is announced in our paper this week as a candidate for Commonwealth's Attorney. Mr. Cooper is a true Democrat and a good lawyer, and if elected, will make the State a faithful officer.

ARM BROKE.—Jimmie Voris, a lad in our employ, had his arm broken on Friday morning last by scuffling with an older brother. Jimmie is a good boy, and has our deepest sympathy, as well as that of the other attaches of the office. We wish him a speedy recovery.

FARM FOR SALE.—Mr. Benj. F. Jones, advertises for sale his farm, lying near North Middletown, in Bourbon county. This is one of the best farms in that portion of Bourbon, with good new improvements, and Mr. Jones informs us that he will sell at a bargain.

AUCTIONEER.—J. Wayne Anderson offers his services to the public as an auctioneer. Mr. A. is an accomplished gentleman, and may be relied upon. Persons needing the services of an auctioneer can employ to one more competent.

By wearing a suit of clothing of Frank Gump & Co's, make you will win your sweetheart's affection.

Thos. P. Rogers, who has recently bought the stock of boots and shoes of Samuel Clark, has an advertisement in our issue this week. Mr. Rogers is a very deserving young gentleman, and we bespeak for him a liberal patronage.

IN THOUBLE.—On Saturday last a runaway couple, both under age, came to this city for the purpose of "jining their fortunes." Our lively County Clerk, who loves to "throw his weight" to promote all such enterprises, was unable to grant the proper papers; and so full of love and bent on union, they left for Aberdeen, where the foolish requisition of license can be dispensed with. Long life and constant love to the plucky young folk! May they both live to see their great grand children.

A PRESENT.—Our thanks are hereby tendered to our handsome young friend and kinsman, Albert Hoffman, of the house of Hoffman & Co., Hardware dealers, for a very fine pen-knife, the very article that we have been in need of for some time. Hoffman & Co. have now on hand the best assorted stock of hardware ever brought to Mount Sterling. They have Cooking Stoves that will almost cook without fire, razors that will shave without soap or water, parlor grates, comprising Dodge's famous patent, that will almost warm a room without coal; saws that run through wood swifter than the weaver's shuttle; hammers that never fail "to hit the nail on the head;" chisels from Pekin, and iron from Russia; knives from Sheffield, and steel from Damascus; cut glass, more beautiful than the rainbow, from Bohemia; daggers from Italy, and stillerets from Spain. Carpenters, builders, and sportsmen will find it to their interest to give them a call. They are prepared to furnish young couples contemplating house-keeping with every article necessary to complete their happiness, from a coconut-dipper to a "Home Comfort" cooking stove, and from all styles of queensware to the latest varieties of marbled mantles. Give them a call. They are selling at reduced prices.

Up to the first of April the highest market price paid for fur skins of all descriptions at Frank Gump & Co's.

"Montgomery Literary Club."

This new and interesting organization of our city held its 4th meeting on Tuesday evening, and the Hall was crowded with the beauty and chivalry of the town and country; doubtless drawn together by the highly interesting subject of debate.

The exercises were opened by the reading of "Maud Muller," by Howard R. French, a most exquisite poem, handsomely rendered by Mr. French.

Dr. Guerrant's lecture on the "Modes of Death," was full of entertainment, original in thought and beautiful in expression.

Mr. J. Davis Reid next read an Essay, Subject—"The shores of the Mediterranean." It was worthy the immortal theme, and beautiful as the lovely land he described, and eloquent as the undying inspirations of her poets and orators.

The affirmative of the question, "Ought women to vote?" was ably sustained by Judge Metcalfe, Dr. Thornly, A. T. Wood and Dr. Drake. The negative, which seemed to be the unpopular side, (doubtless owing to the presence of the ladies) was well sustained by Capt. Bent and Professor Holton. The President decided the question in the affirmative.

The exercises were closed by a most humorous Love Letter, by the President, abounding in extinguishing similes and most heart-rending appeals. The society then proceeded to the election of officers, which resulted as follows:

Judge Thos. Metcalfe, President, John J. Cornelison, Secretary, Capt. James Anderson, Marshal.

A DUEL IMMINENT.—We publish the following brilliant note from our friend Gist, of the Merchant's Hotel:

CINCINNATI, Feb. 22, 1868.

Editor Sentinel.—I have recently read several articles in your paper using my name in a manner not warranted by the usages of editorial life. I am compelled to demand of you that satisfaction usually accorded by one gentleman to another. My friend Mr. F. Bureau will communicate with you and arrange the preliminaries of our meeting. Respectfully, G. W. GIST.

The Judge has got a little gunpowder in his milk of human kindness. We pick up the gauntlet. We will meet him at the Merchant's Hotel and "give him satisfaction." Our choice of weapons is—babies, two on a side, three months old, and in a high state of teething and cholera infantum. We are both to tend them in the same room, neither party to have a wet-nurse on the ground, and the mothers to be away. He is to be declared victor whose babies cry the least. Cockey, umpire. The Judge is not to practice with more than one baby at a time until the meeting takes place. The judge holds baby Achilles by the heel and dipped him in the Styx, to heal him of the crying disease. No sticks to be used in the coming encounter—not even sticks of candy.

UPRISING OF THE FEMINIS.—We saw Billy Orr, the Fenian Chief, flat of his back in front of a Saloon on Main Street, on Monday last, and R. T. Smith and one or two other humane citizens raising him to a standing position.

Douglas' dying words to his children: Obey the Laws and Constitution of the United States and buy your clothing at Frank Gump & Co's.

The fifth regular meeting of the "Montgomery Literary Club" will be held at the Seminary on Tuesday evening, March 3rd, at 6 1/2 P. M.

ORDER OF EXERCISES.—Select reading, Thos. Turner; Essay, Howard R. French; Lecture, H. E. Holton.

Debate—Question—"Ought women to vote?" Affirmative John J. Cornelison, J. D. Reid, J. R. Garrett. Negative, E. O. Guerrant, B. P. Drake, Albin White. All are respectfully invited to attend. Ladies especially. Admittance free.

R. REID, Pres.

John J. Cornelison, Sec. pro tem.

Col. S. P. Cunningham, the talented editor of the Bourbon Democrat, paid a visit to our town a few days ago, and thus speaks of her people and institutions:

We enjoyed a delightful little visit to this celebrated town on last Friday, returning to Paris on Sabbath morning. We found, on arrival at Mt. Sterling, quite a number of substantial improvements completed since our last visit. The KENTUCKY SENTINEL, which, for a time, has been slumbering, recently has aroused into life and activity, and, under the management of that accomplished publisher and graceful writer, Will. T. Hanly, is fast becoming established upon a firm foundation. It is performing noble service in the cause of Democracy, and we wish its gentlemanly editor every success.

Messrs. Howard & Barnes have just completed their mammoth distillery, which will furnish an additional market for the grain raised in that section; while Tom Metcalfe, Will. H. Winn, and C. J. Glover have erected in the suburbs of the town a splendid steam flouring mill, which will soon be in operation.

Without doubt, Mt. Sterling is one of the most social towns in the State. She has able judges, talented lawyers, excellent teachers, and the very keenest and shrewdest of politicians; while candidates for office are as numerous as idle negroes in Clayville.

There is at present a drawback to the holding of the term of the circuit court, owing to a change effected by the formation of a new judicial circuit. This will soon be remedied.

The National Hotel, under the judicious management of the Messrs. Thomas, is an excellent hotel, and we acknowledge our self vastly indebted to the proprietors for

the handsome manner in which they entertain their guests.

Parties and hops have extensively raged this winter, and not the least among the attractions of the town is the Lyceum, in which all the young men participate. Nor is its exercises confined to the young alone. We understand our old bachelor friends, J. D. R., Esq., and Dr. E. O. G., occasionally break a lance with the youthful Thornly and the flowery Col. T. T. But the institution par excellence of the famous city of the Mount is the band, whose martial tones and dulcet strains are well worth a ride from Paris to hear.

The benevolent institutions are in a flourishing condition. We understand that the Masonic fraternity will soon erect a magnificent hall, to cost about \$30,000.

As we are a Benedict, we refrain from expressing our admiration for the beautiful and gifted young maidens of our sister city and vicinity.

Mount Sterling Markets.

Carefully selected every week by G. J. Glover Wholesale and Retail Grocer.

Coffee—Prime to Choice Rio	26 1/2 @ 28c
"Java	37 1/2 @ 40c
Old Gov't Java	36 1/2 @ 38c
Sugar—New Orleans	15 1/2 @ 17 1/2
"Cuba and Porto Rico	14 1/2 @ 16
"Soft White Refined	11 1/2 @ 13
"Hard "	10 1/2 @ 12
Syrups	\$10 @ 12 1/2
Molasses	\$1 @ 10
Maize—per bbl.	\$16 @ 20
"bbl.	\$10 @ 12
"Kits	\$2 1/2 @ 3 1/2
Salt	8 @ 10
Rice	12 1/2 @ 15
Ginger seed	\$8 @ 10
Timothy "	\$3 25 @ 3 50
Flax "	\$1 @ 50
Feathers	60
Ginseng	70
Wheat—choice white	\$2 1/2
"red "	\$2 @ 00
Flour—choice Family per bbl.	\$15 50 @ 16 00
"superfine	14 00

SPECIAL NOTICES.

AUGUST ELECTION.

For Appellate Judge.

We are authorized to announce Hon. BELVARD J. PETERS as a candidate for reelection to the office of Appellate Judge from the First Appellate District of Kentucky, subject to the decision of a Democratic Convention.

We are authorized to announce THOMAS TEXER, of Montgomery, as a candidate for the Appellate Judgeship of this District, subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention.

For Circuit Court Judge.

We are authorized to announce Hon. N. P. RHO as a candidate for Circuit Judge, at the ensuing August election, in this (11th) Judicial District.

We are authorized to announce Hon. JOHN M. ELLERT, of Bath, as a candidate for Circuit Court Judge of the 11th Judicial District, at the August election.

We are authorized to announce Major O. S. TERRY, of Montgomery, as a candidate for Circuit Court Judge of the 11th Judicial District at the ensuing August election, subject to the decision of a Democratic Convention.

We are authorized to announce JOHN E. COOPER, of Morgan, as a candidate for Commonwealth's Attorney in the 11th Judicial District, subject to the decision of a Democratic Convention.

We are authorized to announce JOHN W. KENDALL, of Morgan, as a candidate for Commonwealth's Attorney of the 11th Judicial District, subject to the decision of a Democratic Convention.

We are authorized to announce Judge THOMAS METCALFE as a candidate for Commonwealth's Attorney in this Judicial District, subject to a Democratic Convention.

We are authorized to announce J. F. HOOVER as a candidate for Commonwealth's Attorney in this Judicial District, subject to a Democratic Convention.

For Circuit Court Clerk.

We are requested to say that Jim. Chawron would like to receive the nomination for reelection as Clerk of the Montgomery Circuit Court at the primary election agreed to be held on the 4th of April next.

We are authorized to announce JOHN B. P. TUCKER as a candidate for the office of Circuit Court Clerk of Montgomery county at the ensuing August election, subject to the decision of a Democratic Convention should one be called.

We are authorized to announce JAMES W. MITCHELL as a Candidate for the office of Clerk of the Circuit Court, subject to the decision of a Democratic Convention.

We are authorized to announce J. D. YOCOM as a Candidate for Clerk of the Montgomery Circuit Court at the ensuing August election, subject to the decision of a Primary Election or a Democratic Convention.

For Sheriff.

We are authorized to announce WM. B. TITTON as a candidate for reelection to the office of Sheriff of Montgomery county at the ensuing August election.

We are authorized to announce JAMES H. ROBERTS as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Montgomery county, at the ensuing August election, subject to the decision of a Democratic Convention should one be called.

We are authorized to announce JAMES H. TINKER as a candidate for the office of Sheriff at the ensuing August election, subject to a primary election or a Democratic Convention.

We, the undersigned, candidates for Circuit Court Clerk of Montgomery county, do hereby agree as follows:

1st. We agree to have a primary election held in the county on the 4th day of April next.

2d. We agree that any qualified voter in the county shall be permitted to vote at said primary election, who will obligate himself at the polls to support the nominee of said election at the August election, 1868.

3d. We agree that the Justices of the Peace in each precinct shall act as Judges—shall appoint a clerk and sheriff—and have the election controlled as any regular election is required to be by law held and controlled, and that the candidate who shall receive the nomination shall pay the expenses incurred, and to be paid to the Judges, Clerk and Sheriff.

4th. We agree that the candidate receiving the highest number of votes at said primary election, shall be declared and recognized as the nominee of the Democratic party for Clerk, and that the unsuccessful candidates withdraw from the race, and each use his exertions for the success of the one receiving the nomination of said primary election.

Witness our hands this 20th day of January, 1868.

J. M. CRAWFORD,
J. D. YOCOM,
JAMES W. MITCHELL,
J. K. P. TUCKER.

Jan 23-16

G. GALLERHER, C. NELSON, T. A. MATTHEW, Late Mason Co. Late Mt. Sterling Late Mayville

MERCHANTS HOTEL
(Formerly Denison House.)
Galleher, Nelson & Co., Proprietors.
Fifth Street, Near Main,
CINCINNATI, O.

This House, having been thoroughly repaired, renovated and newly furnished, is now open.

67th SEMI-ANNUAL EXPOSE

JANUARY 1, 1868.

ÆTNA INSURANCE CO.

HARTFORD, CONN.

ASSETS (at Market Value):

Cash on hand and in Bank	\$548,607 89
Real Estate	253,878 83
Mortgage Bonds	829,870 00
Bank Stocks	1,257,810 04
U. S. State and City Stock, and other Public Securities	1,953,172 75

Total Liabilities \$1,833,543 39

Total Assets \$4,308,294 71

Duly Attested, sworn to and Signed.

THE ÆTNA INSURANCE CO. is the Trustee of its own Patrons to an extent ten-fold greater than of its own Stockholders.

IN 49 YEARS IT HAS PAID FOR 5 thousand 5,000 Dwellings and Contents, 22 hundred 2,200 Schools, Churches, Colleges, 8 thousand 8,000 Stores and Merchandise, 44 hundred 4,400 Mills and Warehouses, 22 hundred 2,200 Shipments by Lake and River

Making a Total of Losses Paid of

\$ 28,000,000 00

Fire and Inland Navigation Risks.

Agencies in all the principal cities and towns in the United States.

Applications for Insurance will be promptly attended to.

Branch office, 171 Vine St., Cincinnati, O.

A. C. WARD, State Agent.

WM. ROFFMAN, Local Agent.

Jan 15-87

MOUNT STERLING

MALE and FEMALE

INSTITUTE.

THE Second Term of first session begins February 3, 1868, and ends June 12, 1868.

Expenses for Twenty Weeks:

Boarding, with washing, fuel and lights	\$100
Primary Department	15
Preparatory "	20
Collegiate "	25
Musical—Piano, Guitar and Melodeon, each	30
Use of Instrument	5
Incidentals—Fuel, Ink, Pens, Chalk, &c.	10
Instruction in Vocal Music free of charge.	1 50

All bills for tuition payable in advance. No deduction made except in unavoidable absence, protracted at least one month.

None but able, earnest and energetic teachers will be employed or retained in this institution. The school rooms are as neat and well furnished as any in Kentucky.

New and elegant pianos for use of music pupils.

Board of Trustees.

D. HAZELRIGG, President.
WM. MITCHELL,
JOSHUA OWINGS, ESQ.,
JAS. TUBLEY, ESQ.

Board of Instructors.

H. E. HOLTON, Principal.
J. M. CLYDE,
MISS H. B. HOLTON,
MISS H. WILCOX, Teacher of Music,
MISS E. COLLINS, Teacher of Drawing, Painting, &c.

Jan 23-87

R. G. JANUARY'S CO.,

At the well known house of A. M. January of 50 years standing.

WHOLESALE GROCERS

Liquor Dealers,

Forwarding & Com'sion Merchants

AND DEALERS IN

Wool, Feathers, Bacon

AND PRODUCE GENERALLY.

Nos. 2, 4, 6, 8 & 10, Second Street,

(Corner Sutton) MAYSVILLE, KY.

WOULD especially call the attention of

shippers to our facilities for attending to the Commission and Forwarding Business.

Our Warehouses are

Large, Commodious & Fire-Proof.

Charges Reasonable, and a saving of from 20 to 30 per cent in favor of our city. Our stock of

Groceries and Liquors

Of every description is complete, and can always

Duplicate Cincinnati Bills

For CASH, or thirty days to punctual customers. Agents for the Kentucky State Company. Save money and buy salt in Maysville.

Jan. 23-87

NEW HOTEL.

THE BARCROFT HOUSE,

Market Street, Maysville.

THE undersigned takes pleasure in announcing to his former patrons and the public generally that he has just completed and furnished a handsome Hotel, on the west side of Market street, near the center of the block, which is now open and ready for guests. The house itself and every article in it is entirely new, and all arrangements have been made with a view to perfect comfort and convenience. The table will be kept up in style unsurpassed by any house in the western country, and the proprietor has no doubt of giving entire satisfaction to the traveling community. The dining room and halls are heated by a hot air furnace, and the temperature of the whole house is always kept healthy and comfortable. No pains will be spared to make all guests feel at home and comfortable.

GEORGE BARCROFT

Jan. 23-87

LAND FOR SALE.

I HAVE

55 Acres of Desirable Land

Within one mile of Mt. Sterling, I desire to sell

Apply to

H. C. HOWARD.



HARRAH & DEBARD,

DRUGGISTS

SOUTH SIDE MAIN STREET,

Mt. Sterling, Ky.

RESPECTFULLY offer to their friends and the public generally their stock of

DRUGS & MEDICINES!

Warranted pure;

Paints, Oils, Varnishes, &c.

WINDOW GLASS!

LAMPS AND LAMP CHIMNEYS

Looking Glasses,

French, Apple, Peach & Catawba Brandies

Wines, and Old Bourbon Whiskey,

Warranted strictly pure for medicinal purposes

Teas, Fine Virginia Tobacco,

Best Imported and Domestic Ci-

gars, Soaps, Lotions, Perfum-

ery and Flavoring Extracts,

NOTIONS!

(A very large stock.)

Paint, Whitewash & Bl'king Brushes

A complete stock of

STATIONERY,

School and Blank Books,

A good stock of

POCKET CUTLERY.

GARDEN SEED,

Warranted Fresh and Genuine.

Call and examine for yourselves.

Physicians Prescriptions,

The Eruption of Mount Vesuvius—Alarm in Naples.

A letter from Naples, dated December 14th, gives the following later details of the eruption of Vesuvius:

Vesuvius, the eruptions of which have been hitherto a source of amusement, has this week awakened considerable apprehension. Every day almost it has presented a different appearance. On Monday it was covered with a mantle of snow, which was striped at intervals with broad stripes of lava, and the explosive force of the mountain began again to increase, throwing out smoke and dark-colored sand with slight detonations. "The smoke holes," said Professor Palmieri, "were covered with sublimate of salmarina and of metallic chlorides; the smoke issued, too, not only from the cone on the summit, but from another lateral hole which, from the great deposit of material around it, has grown into the dignity of a cone." On Tuesday night the spectacle was grand beyond all powers of description. Large masses of lava were shot up to a great height, one of which, even from the city, was seen to fall like a mighty rock, and roll down the sides of the great cone. Streams of red hot lava were flowing over the crater, and bathing the whole of the upper part of the mountain, while fiery lava, ashes, and sand were sent up with an immense impetus, irradiating the sky far and near. At intervals, during the whole of the night, there was a loud and continued canonade, as of artillery, which was heard in the most distant part of Naples. Clouds and darkness hid the mountain from us for two days, and what was going on under their mysterious veil it was impossible to say; but a north wind swept them all away, and then Vesuvius was again revealed in all its magnificence, and one may almost add in all its terrors. "The eruption of Thursday," to quote Palmieri, "was at its greatest intensity. Enormous masses of solid lava were launched to a fearful height, falling and rolling down in every direction, thus rendering the ascent of the mountain yet more dangerous. The detonations were very frequent, and so violent as to cause the walls of the observatory to rock backwards and forwards. It was necessary to detach the scientific instruments from the walls and place them on the ground in order to preserve them from the strong undulatory shocks." Persons who were present at the time compare their sensations with those which they have felt on board a vessel when rocked by the waves. On the same day the inhabitants of Torre del Greco were again in so much apprehension of another disaster that Palmieri went over to examine the extinct holes which in 1861 spread devastation over the city. He so far gratified them by reporting that "there was no imminent danger," and thus tranquillized the population, a great proportion of whom were making arrangements to leave. As I write, the eruption continues with equal violence, and dense masses of dark smoke, beaten down by a bitter northeaster, are sweeping over the sea. Crowds of visitors have come to see this wondrous spectacle, and, among others, some of the members of the Turin Alpine Club.

PEDDLER VS. CONSTABLE.—A certain constable a short time since espied a tin peddler pursuing his trade, and like a picket after a minnow, he rushed at him and inquired:

"Have you a license to sell?"

"No," coolly replied the itinerant vender of pots and pans, "I haven't."

"Well, sir, I'll attend to your case," says the dogberry.

"All right," says the peddler, "do."

The eager official rushes off to the nearest trial justice and obtains a warrant, and armed and equipped with the lawful document, starts on a chase after the offending itinerant. Some time, we believe the next day, after a long chase, the representative Yankee was found, and hustled before the justice, who read to him the warrant, and as a matter of form, of course, asked him whether he was guilty or not guilty.

"Not guilty," says the unabashed peddler.

The justice and constable opened wide their eyes to such contumacy. They had not been in the habit of seeing such.

"Not guilty," quoth the former; "don't you peddle goods around here?"

"Yes," replied the alleged culprit.

"Well, have you a license?" asked Rhadamantus in "sarcastical" tones.

"Oh, yes," said the traveling agent.

"Why," said the justice—quite another expression coming over his countenance—"didn't you tell this gentleman that you had no license?"

"No, sir."

"Yes you did," shouted tipstaff.

"No I didn't," quietly replies the peddler.

"I say you did," vociferated the constable.

"I swear I didn't," still persists the peddler.

"Well, what did you tell me, then?"

"You asked me if I had a license to sell, and I told you I hadn't; and I haven't a license to sell," continues the peddler, in an injured tone, "for I want it to peddle with."

[From the Mobile Times.] The Biggest Game of Poker Ever Known.

The newspapers have a story of Commodore Vanderbilt seeing a blackleg's bluff at poker and going a thirty thousand dollar steamboat better, but this is hardly up to an affair of which we recollect reading long since in a Mississippi paper.

In the days when the Hon. George Poin-dexter represented the State in the Federal Senate, say some thirty-five years ago, before the time of railroads he started from Natchez by an up river boat, on his way to Washington. The Agricultural bank having a heavy deposit to make in one of the Pittsburgh banks, entrusted the money to his charge.

Before twenty-four hours had elapsed, some of the sporting fraternity were making up a little game, and invited the Senator to take a hand, to which, nothing loathe, he consented. The game ran about the usual course of such things while the professionals were taking the measure of their intended victim, and guessing at the size of his pile. When these points were settled to their satisfaction the business began in earnest.

An overpowering hand was dealt to Mr. Poin-dexter, upon which he made a small bet; the others passed, with one exception, who "saw him" and went a thousand dollars better. To this he responded with another thousand dollars better, when the gambler replied, "I see your thousand dollars and go thirty thousand dollars better."

—for perceiving that his "customer" was pretty flush, he did not dare risk a few thousands.

Poin-dexter replied that that was more money than he had, but he would put up his pile, which entitled him to a sight.

"This the other denied to be the law. "Certainly," said Mr. P., "I always understand that a gentleman has a right to show for his money."

"Not unless it is stipulated beforehand," and the gambler appealed to the "gentlemen" present, who sustained him.

"Come," said the ruffian, throwing down a well filled pocketbook, and laying his watch on the table, "I go thirty thousand dollars better, and give you five minutes to raise the money."

Poin-dexter bid him count his money; and there it was sure enough in good bills.

"Well," said he, rising, "I will see if I can find any friends who will furnish the funds, and he passed into the ladies' cabin, in which was his state room. He lingered sometime, and as the hand was nearing the last minute, returned quietly, took his seat, drew a bulky pocketbook from his breast, and laying it upon the table, calmly said:

"Sir, I see your thirty thousand dollars and a hundred and twenty thousand dollars better, and give you five minutes to raise the money."

It was the turn of the astonished gambler to call for a count, but before Mr. Poin-dexter got through with the hundred and fifty thousand, he threw down his hand—there being too many spectators to make it safe to raise a row—and, with his companions, went ashore at the next wood-yard.

Corry O'lanus' Epistle.

The New Year and the new public officers have been duly inaugurated, and are now in order.

We soon get accustomed to such changes—in a few days the New Year gets to be an old acquaintance. We get familiar with the new figure, and put it in the date of our letters as readily as though we had been used to writing it all our lives.

The New Year finds us with a great deal of important business on hand, and it will witness the clearing up of several important questions.

The question of whether the Quaker City pilgrims got tight may be handed down to future ages, but before next Christmas, we shall know for a certainty who will be our next President.

Brighten sixty-eight is an important year on another account.

It is leap year.

Of which fact I wish to remind the ladies.

There is a division of opinion as to the right of a woman to vote, there can be no question as to her right to a husband—if she can get one.

Now is her time.

But I would advise young ladies not to be rash.

Although it is leap year, you had better look before you leap.

Because if you get a husband and he don't suit you, you can't change him for a better one, at least without going to Chicago.

There are several considerations to be observed in the selection of a husband.

Looks are a matter of taste—size, complexion and color of whiskers may be left to individual taste.

They are of less consequence than disposition and pecuniary resources.

Particularly the resources.

I wouldn't advise any young woman to marry a man who would expect her to support him.

It is not a fair thing on the old gentleman, who has been looking forward to the marriage of his daughter as a happy release from milliners' bills.

Never disappoint your parents.

Young ladies need not inquire too particularly whether the man of their choice belongs to a lodge which meet four nights a week.

She will find that out after they are married.

Husbands, like other domestic animals when caught young, can sometimes be trained to do a good many useful things.

They have even been known to get up in the morning and light the fire when the girl had gone away.

There are some professions not advisable to marry into.

Such as editors, they never get rich.

Our politicians, who are not satisfied with one wife, but are always getting wedded to their country, and like most bigamists abuse both their wives.

But as the great object is to get a husband, and as the supply is limited, it may not do to be too particular.

WIT.—Almost all the great poets, orators, and statesmen of the times have been witty. When wit is combined with sense and information, when it is softened by benevolence, and restrained by strong principle; when it is in the hands of a man who knows how to use it, who can be witty and something much better than witty who loves honor, justice, decency, good nature, morality and religion, ten thousand times better than wit; wit is then a beautiful and delightful part of nature. There is no more interesting spectacle than to see the effects of wit upon the different characters of men; than to observe it expanding caution, relaxing dignity, unfreezing coldness—teaching age, and care, and pain to smile—extorting reluctant gleams of pleasure from melancholy, and charming even the pangs of grief. It is pleasant to observe how it penetrates through the coldness and awkwardness of society, gradually bringing men closer together, and like the combined force of wine and oil, giving every man a glad heart and shining countenance. Genuine and innocent wit, like this, is surely the flavor of the mind! Man could direct his ways by plain reason, and support his life by tasteless food; but God has given us wit and flavor, and brightness, and laughter, and perfumes, to enliven the days of man's pilgrimage, and to "charm his pained steps over the burning marble." — [Sydney Smith.]

AN advertisement reads as follows: "Stolen, a watch worth \$50. If the thief will return it, he shall be informed where he can steal one worth two of it, and no questions asked."

M. C. O'CONNELL,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
GROCER

AND LIQUOR DEALER,

Corner Court House Square and Maysville Street,
Mt. Sterling, Ky.

His stock consists of the best choice Staple and Fancy.

GROCERIES!

Pure Copper and Domestic Liquors, Wines, Brandies, Gins, Whiskey, Ale,

Tea, Coffee,

Choice Granulated, Pulverized, Refined, White and Yellow

SUGARS,

Pure Syrups, Choice

New Orleans Molasses,

Soda, Star and Summer Candles, Bar Soap, Fancy Soap, Starch, Cinnamon, Pepper, Spice, Cloves, Nutmegs, Copperas, Alum, Indigo, Camphor,

OYSTERS & SARDINES!

Peaches in Cans and Bottles, Pickles, Sauces, Nails, Washboards, Tubs, Buckets, Blacking, Blacking Brushes, Brooms, Bed Cords, Rope,

Kanawha and Table Salt,

Mackerel, White Fish, Cider Vinegar,

FLOUR & MEAL,

Tobacco and Cigars,

Rifle and Blasting Powder, Safety Fuse, Gun Caps, Glass, Stone and Queensware,

FANCY NOTIONS,

Fancy and Common Pipes, Fancy Candles, Citron, and various other articles in his line, which goods having been selected with care and purchased for Cash, he will sell as

CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST!

With many thanks to the public of Montgomery and the surrounding counties for their liberal patronage heretofore extended to him, and would respectfully invite attention to the large stock of **SADDLERY & HARNESS**, now on hand, which he is offering very low.

M. C. O'CONNELL,
Mt. Sterling, Ky., Jan. 9, 1868.

SADDLERY AND HARNESS

MANUFACTORY!

THE undersigned returns his thanks to the public for their liberal patronage heretofore extended to him, and would respectfully invite attention to the large stock of **SADDLERY & HARNESS**, now on hand, which he is offering very low.

M. C. O'CONNELL,
Mt. Sterling, Ky., Jan. 9, 1868.

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